cessor by virtue of a covenant of a Khaleefeh [or King]. (TA.) [And ولاية عَهد The succession by virtue of a covenant.] - Protection, or safequard; a promise, or an assurance, of security or safety; responsibility, or suretiship; syn. أمان; and زَضَعَان (Sh, S, A, O, Msb, K;) and زَضَعًا فَ [عَبَيدَى ♦ In the O) عَبَيدَى ♦ (O, K;) as also and عبْدَانُ * [which last is said in the S and O to be syn. with a, but in what sense is not there specified]. (K.) Hence, ذو عَهْد, an appellation given to a Christian, and a Jew, [and a Sabian, who is a subject of a Muslim government,] meaning One between whom and the Muslims a compact, or covenant, subsists, whereby the latter are responsible for his security [and freedom and toleration] as long as he acts agreeably to the compact [by living peaceably with them and paying a poll-tax]; (Mgh,* Msb,* TA;) [i.e. a free non-Muslim subject of a Muslim government ;] as also * معاهد * and , the act. and pass. forms being both applied to such a person because the compact is mutual; (Msb;) both syn. with دمی : (S:) persons of this description are called collectively أَهْلُ الْعَبْدِ (TA.) __ An oath : (S, A, O, K:) pl. accord. to AHeyth, * عَبِدَة signifies an oath whereby one secures himself against him with whom he makes a compact, contract, covenant, or the like, and is its pl. [or rather a coll. gen. n.]. (TA.) [But it is generally used as a sing.: hence,] one says, أَعَلَنَ أَنْهُ لَأُفْعَلَنَ حَدًا [The oath by attestation of God is binding on me that I will assuredly do such a thing]. (S, O.) - A writ, or diploma, of appointment to the office of a prefect or governor or the like: (S, O, K:) pl. system. (TA.) ___ Defence of those persons, or things, that should be sacred, or inviolable, or that are entitled to reverence, respect, honour, or defence; (S, A, O, K;) and mindfulness, regard, or observance, (S, K,) of such things, (K,) or of love, or affection; occurring in this sense in a trad., in which it is said that generosity therein is a point of religion. (S.) - Fulfilment of a promise or the like. (O, K.) So in the Kur vii. 100. (O.) ____ The assertion of the unity of God: whence, J Except such as hath مَن ٱتَّخَذَ عَنْدَ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ عَهْدًا made a covenant with the Compassionate to assert his unity], (O, K,) in the Kur [xix. 90]: (O:)and the words of a trad. relating to prayer, ii I am persevering عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا ٱسْتَطَعْتُ in the observance of my covenant and promise to Thee to believe in Thee and to assert thy unity incessantly [as far as I am able]. (TA.) = Also A time; (Ṣ,* A, Ķ;) and so *عبدًان. (A, TA.) It عَهْدَانِه * and تَحانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ فَلَانِ It تَعانَ was in the time of such a one. (A.) And That was in the time of my ذَلِكَ فِي عَهْدِ شَبَابِي youth, or young manhood. (TK.) And أَتَى عَلَيْهَا Over which a long time has passed]. عَبْدٌ طَوِيلْ (Ş, in explanation of قَرْيَةٌ عَبِيدَةُ meaning قَرْيَةٌ عَبِيدَةُ - One says also, عَهْدِي بِه قَرِيب i.e. My meeting [with him, or it, was a short time ago]. (S,* thereto; expl. by محبّ للولايات والعرود. (A.) Bk I.

Mşb.) And أَهُوَ قَرِيبُ العَبُد بكذا He knew, or was acquainted with, such a thing, and was in such a state, or condition, recently, or a short time ago. (Msb. [And in like manner one says عَهْدِي بِهِ And ([.حَدِيثُ عَهْدِ and حَدِيثُ العَهْدِ (,TA) بِفِي حَالٍ كَذَا K, TA,) and بِمَوْضِعٍ كَذَا I met, or met with, or I knew, [or I saw,] him, or it, in such a place, (K, TA,) and in such a state, or condition. (TA.) And ما لى عَهد به have not any knowledge of, or acquaintance with, him, or it]. (A.) And مَتَى عَهْدُكَ بِغَلَانِ When didst thou meet, or meet with, such a one? (Mgh:) مَتّى عَبْدُكَ بالخُفّ (TA.) And مَتّى عَبْدُكَ بالخُفّ When didst thou wear the boots? (Mgh.) And When didst thou see the] مَتَى عَهْدُكَ بِأَسْغَلِ فِيكَ lower part of thy mouth?]: a prov.; said in asking a person respecting an old affair of which he has no knowledge. (L.) The saying of the poet, (Aboo-Khirásh El-Hudhalee, TA, and so in a copy of the S,)

[And it is not like the formerly-known state of the abode, O Umm-Málik; but chains have surrounded the necks;] is expl. as meaning, the case is not as thou knewest it; but El-Islám has come, and has subverted that case. (S, TA.) [Hence, للعَهد and اللهُعُهُود , said of the article اللهُعُهُود , meaning Used to distinguish a noun as known to the hearer, or reader, in a particular sense.] = Also A first rain; the rain immediately following which is called وَنَى : (TA:) or the first of the rain called and عَهْدَةً (IAar, M, K ;) and so تَعْهَدَةً (الوَسْمِ and * عبدة عبدة , (M, K, TA,) or, as in some copies of the K [and in the CK], *عباد which is pl. of ... (TA.) ... And Rain that falls after other rain, (AHn, S, K,) while the moisture of the former yet remains; (AHn, K;) as also عَبْدَة ♥ and * عَبُود (TA :) pl. عَبُود and عَبَاد (S :) or عباد, accord. to some, signifies recent rains ; app. from the saying, إَصَابَتْنَا دِيهَةُ بَعْدَ دِيهَةٍ عَلَى عِهَادٍ A continuous and still rain fell upon us عَبْر قَدِيمَة [A after a continuous and still rain following upon not long anterior]: (AHn, TA :) or عهاد signifies rains of the [season called] ربيع [here meaning autumn, as is shown voce أنو:], after the rain called : (A:) or weak, fine rain, of that which is called وَسَعِيَّ (IAar, TA.) _ And عَامُر which is called means The year of few rains. (TA.) See also a, near the middle, in two places : and see معہد, in three places.

A man who applies himself repeatedly to affairs, and to prefectures or governments or the like; or who applies himself repeatedly thereto, and to the reforming thereof; expl. by the words (إلا مُورَ وَالولَا يَات : (Ş, Ķ :) or one who loves prefectures or the like, and writs of appointment

which it is applied to the depository of a secret,]

is expl. as signifying [properly] A place on which

the sun does not come. (TA.)

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A written statement of a purchase or sale : (S, Msb, K:) so called because one recurs to it on an occasion of doubt. (Msb.) And A written statement of a confederacy, league, compact, or covenant. (K.) _ Also A return [to claim an indemnification for a fault or the like in a thing purchased]; syn. زَجْعَةُ so in the saying, زَجْعَةُ [There shall be no return to claim an indemnifica-أبيعُكَ الهَلَسَى لاَ عُبْدَةَ (S, O, K:) one says, أبيعُكَ الهَلَسَي لاَ عُبْدَة i.e. [I sell to thee on the condition that] thou shalt get thee away, and not return to me, (S in this art., and Sand Msb and K in art. ملس,) nor have any claim upon me for indemnification : (Msb in art. with respect to an article of merchandise being when it is sold in a faulty state or subject to a claim on the part of its owner. (TA. عَلَيْكَ فِي ,One says also ([.مَلَسَي See more voce] Thou art subject to a هٰذِه عُهْدَةً لَا تَتَغَصَّى مِنْهَا claim for acting unjustly [in respect of this, from which thou wilt not liberate thyself]. (A, TA.) -The claim for indem عُبْدَة الرَّقيق تُلَائَة أيَّام And nification for a fault in a slave, from the property of the seller, if he have sold him without making it a condition that he is clear of responsibility for any fault, is during three days, and the purchaser may return him without proof; but if he find a fault after three days, he may not return him without proof. (TA, from a trad.) And * are and مَرْنَتْ signify the same : (TA :) you say, بَرِنْتُ ing I am clear of responsibility to thee for any fault that thou mayest find in this slave known to exist in him while he was with me. (AHeyth, Mgh, TA.) See 4. And you say also, عَهْدَتُهُ The responsibility for the rectification عَلَى فُلَان of any fault that may be found in him, or it, is upon such a one. (S,* Mgh, Msb,* K,* TA.) And In the affair is an occasion for فجي الأَمْرِ عُهْدَةً reverting to it for the purpose of its rectification; (Msb;) i.e. the affair is not yet performed soundly, thoroughly, or well, (S, O, Msb,) and the manager thereof has to revert to it in order to render it so. (Msb.) And فيد عُبْدَة In it is a fault, a defect, or an imperfection. (TA.) And In his intellect is a weakness. (Ş, في عَقْلِه عُهْدَة A, O, K.) And في خَطِّه عُهْدَة In his handwriting is a weakness: (K:) or badness: (A:) or faulty formation of the letters. (0.) = Sce also

عَبْدَةَ : see عَبْدَة, last quarter, in two places : عبد and see also عُبْدَةً

in three places. عَبْدًان

see : see عَبَدُ near the end of the paragraph. Digitized by GÖÖgle